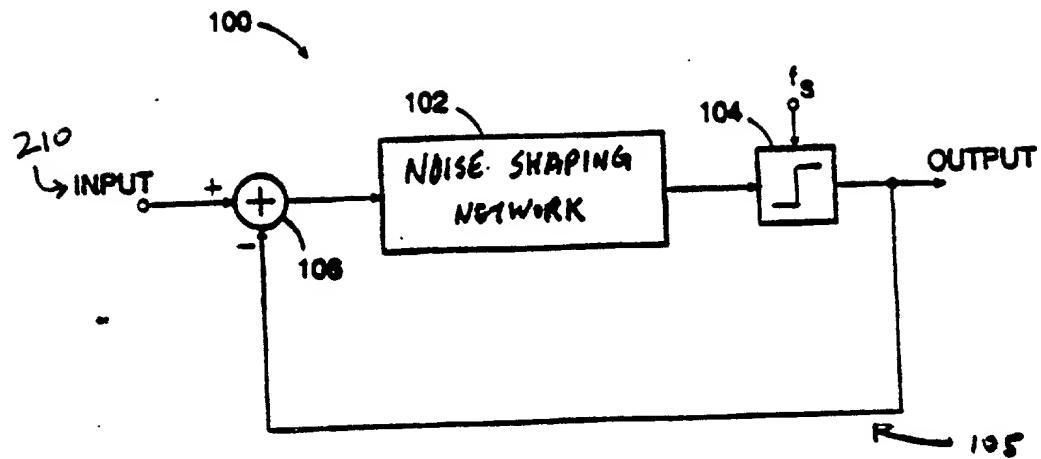


FIG. 1



PRIOR ART

FIG. 2 A

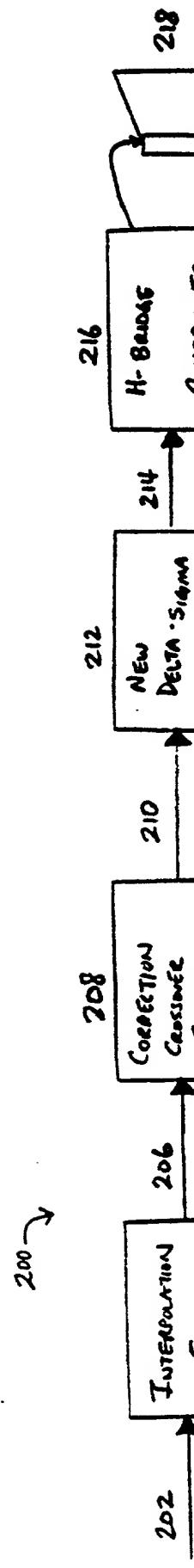


FIG. 2B

203
208
210
212
214
216
218

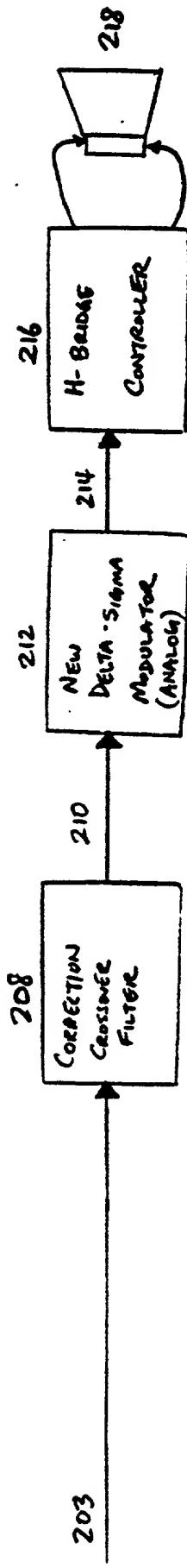
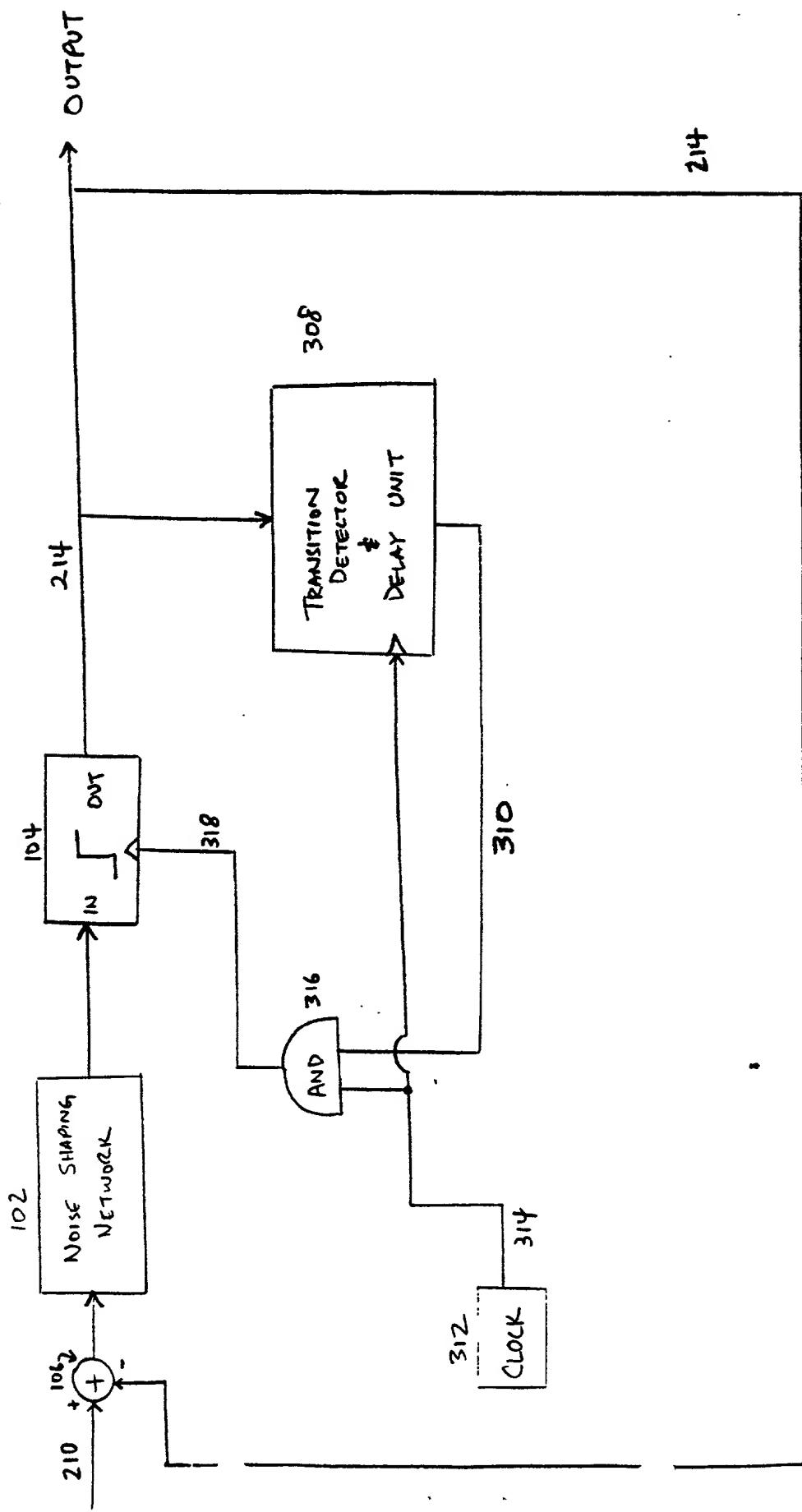


FIG. 3

open loop is being used in the hold cell if the input signal goes to zero

212



214

Fig 4

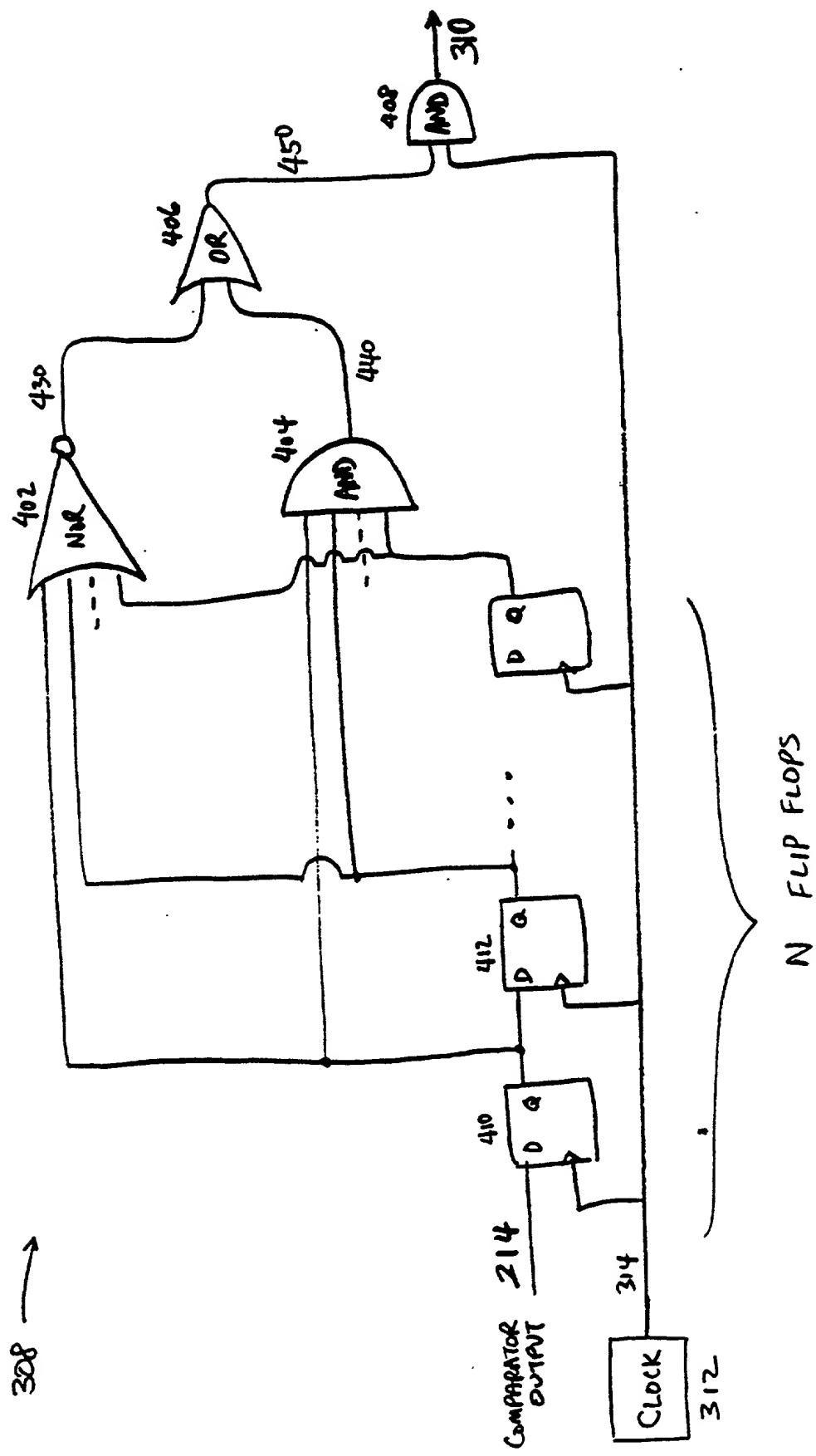
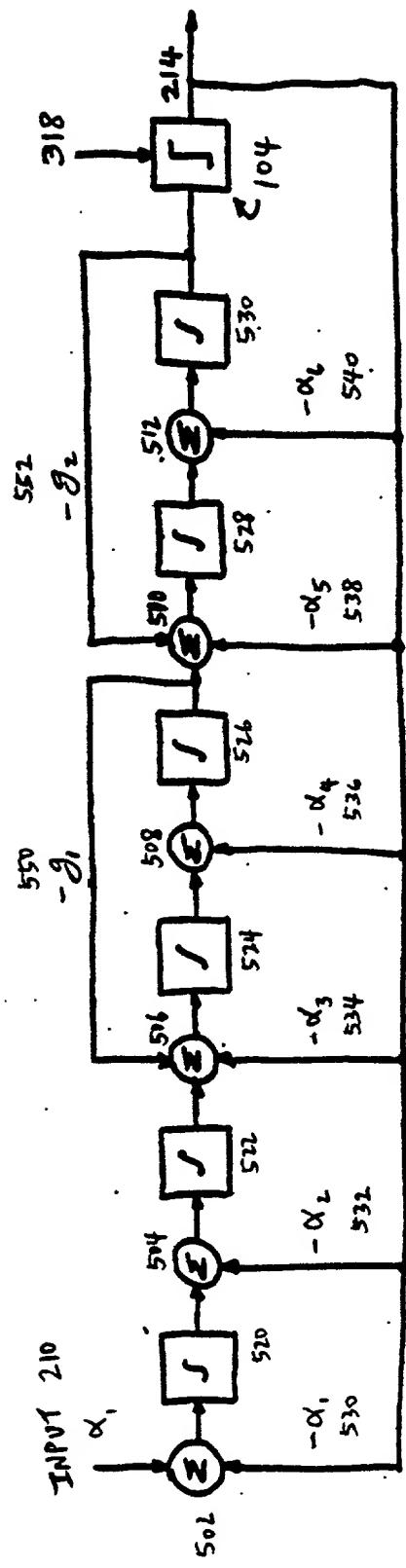


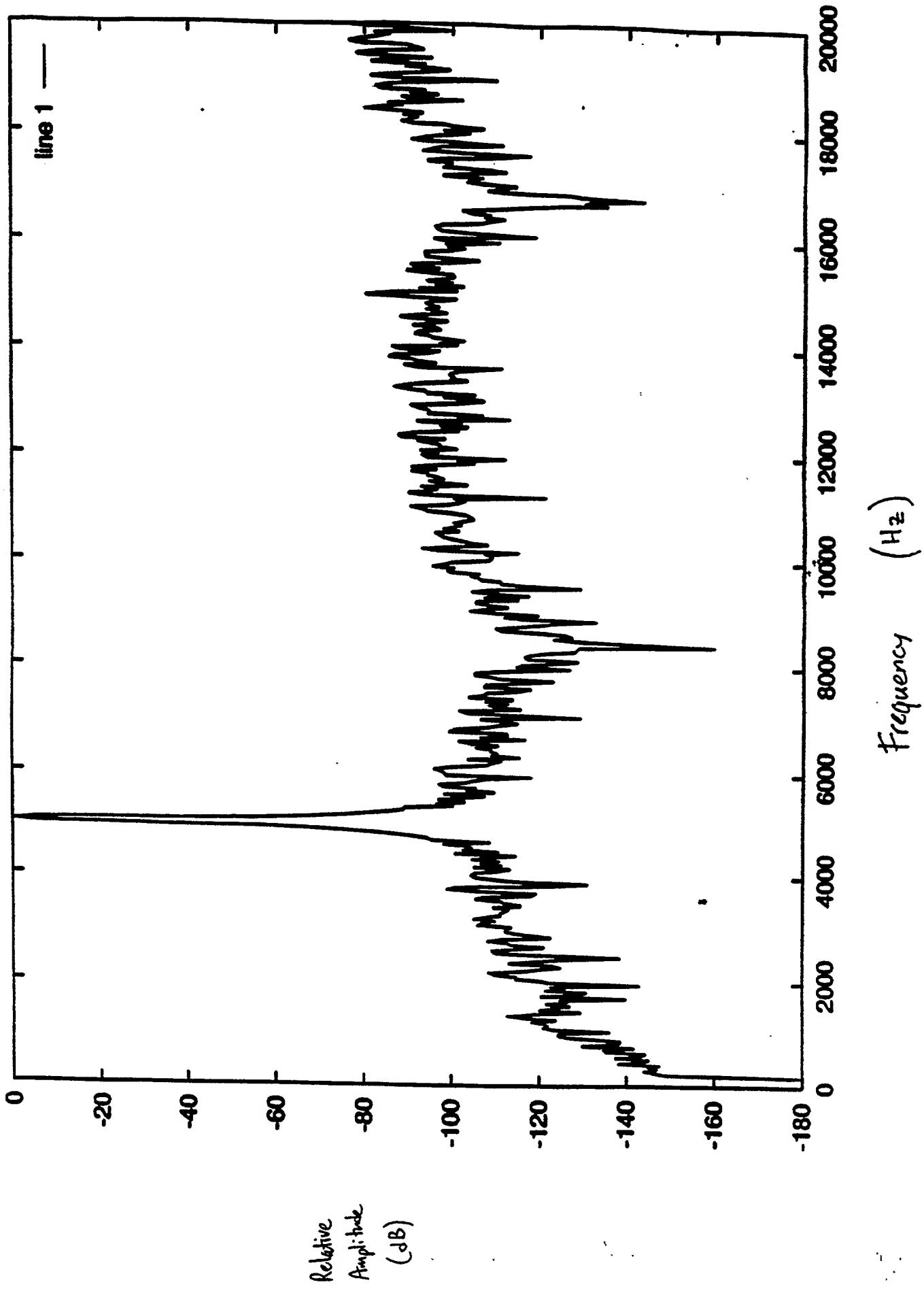
FIG. 5



500

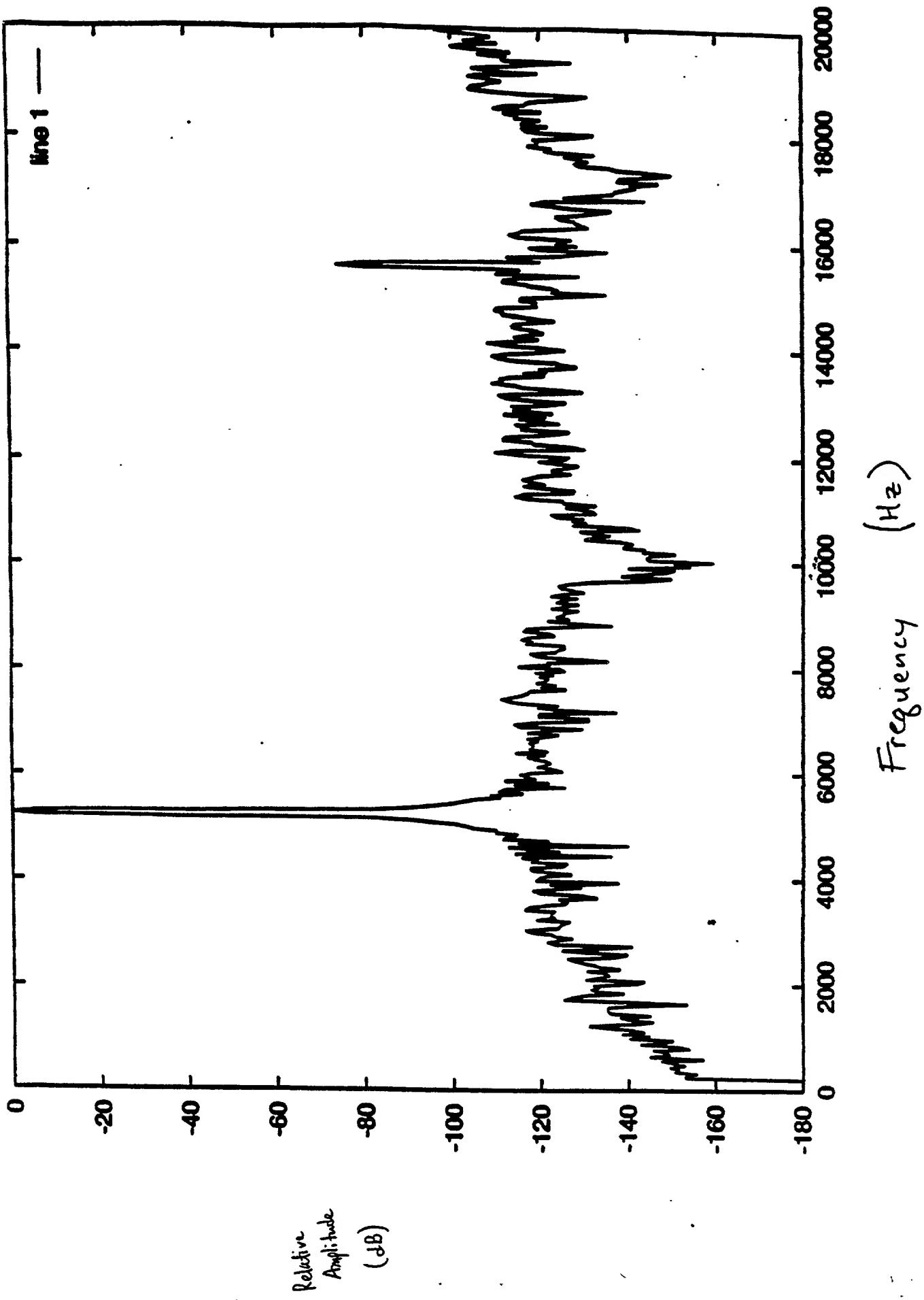
Fig. 6

Figure 6: A line graph showing the frequency spectrum of a signal. The x-axis is labeled "frequency (Hz)" and ranges from 0 to 20000. The y-axis is labeled "Relative Amplitude (dB)" and ranges from 0 to -180. The graph displays a noisy signal with a primary frequency component around 10000 Hz. The label "line 1" is positioned at the top left of the plot area.



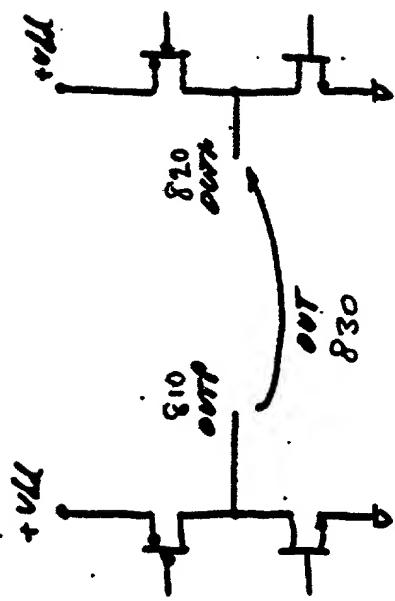
F16. 7

Line 1 —



now done a long time ago in the year 1860 and which must then have had

FIG. 8



(prior art)

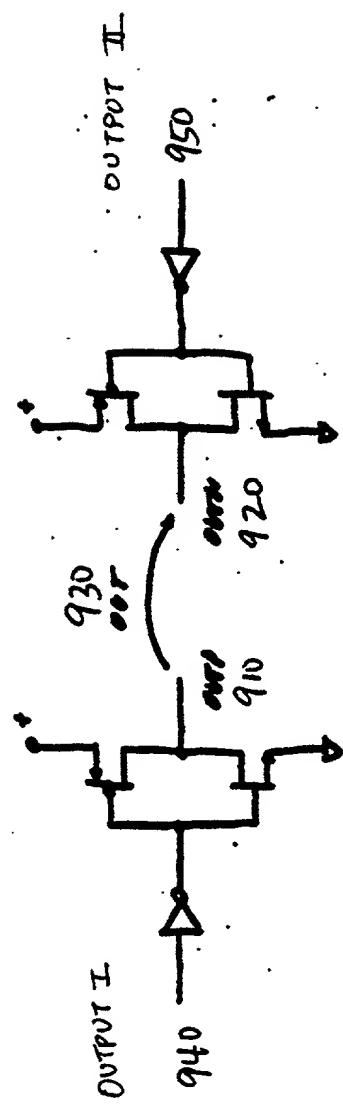


Fig. 9

Fig. 10

out I' out π' out π

